

§ 401.75

(g) Where government aid cargo is declared, appropriate Canadian (Revenue Canada Customs and Excise form B-13) or U.S. (Shippers Export Declaration form 7525) customs form or a stamped and signed certification letter from the U.S. or Canada Customs must accompany the transit declaration form.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2135-0003)

(68 Stat. 93-96, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 48 FR 20691, May 9, 1983; 49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984; 65 FR 52914, Aug. 31, 2000]

§ 401.75 Payment of tolls.

(a) Every toll invoice shall be paid in Canadian funds within forty-five days after the vessel enters the Seaway, and any adjustment of the amount payable shall be provided for in a subsequent invoice.

(b) Tolls, established by agreement between Canada and the United States and known as the St. Lawrence Seaway Tariff of Tolls, shall be paid by pleasure craft in Canadian or U.S. funds for the transit of each Canadian Seaway lock. At U.S. locks, the toll is paid in U.S. funds or the pre-established equivalent in Canadian funds (see § 402.8 of this chapter).

[61 FR 19552, May 2, 1996, as amended at 65 FR 52915, Aug. 31, 2000; 66 FR 15329, Mar. 16, 2001]

§ 401.76 In-transit cargo.

Cargo that is carried both upbound and downbound in the course of the same voyage shall be reported in the Seaway Transit Declaration Form, but is deemed to be ballast and not subject to toll assessment.

§ 401.77 [Reserved]

INFORMATION AND REPORTS

§ 401.78 Required information.

(a) Documentary evidence, comprising inspection certificates, load line certificates, crew lists, dangerous cargo manifest and the cargo stowage plan, shall be carried on board and shall be made available to any officer requiring production of such evidence.

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(b) Documentary evidence, comprising evidence of cargo declared, cargo manifest, dangerous cargo manifest and bills of lading, shall be kept by the agent, owner or operator for a period of five years, or until an audit has been performed by the Corporation or the Manager, whichever occurs first, and such documents shall be made available to an officer requiring production of such evidence.

(68 Stat. 93-96, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[45 FR 52380, Aug. 7, 1980, as amended at 65 FR 52915, Aug. 31, 2000]

§ 401.79 Advance notice of arrival, vessels requiring inspection.

Every vessel shall provide at least twenty-four hours notice of arrival to the nearest Seaway station prior to an initial transit or in case reinspection of the vessel is required.

§ 401.80 Reporting dangerous cargo.

(a) The master of any explosive vessel or hazardous cargo vessel shall report to a Seaway station, as set out in Schedule III, the nature, quantity, and IMO classification of the dangerous cargo and where it is stowed on the vessel.

(b) The master of any vessel, that takes on explosive or hazardous cargo while in the Seaway, shall report to the nearest Seaway station at least four hours prior to commencing transit from a port, dock or wharf, the nature, quantity and IMO classification of the dangerous cargo and where it is stowed on the vessel.

(68 Stat. 93-96, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[48 FR 20691, May 9, 1983]

§ 401.81 Reporting an accident.

(a) Where a vessel on the Seaway is involved in an accident, the master of the vessel shall report the accident to the nearest Seaway station immediately or as soon as the vessel can make radio contact with the station.

(b) Where a vessel approaching the Seaway with intent to transit has been involved in an accident in the course of its last voyage that might affect its